

A TREATISE

...ON...

The Human Plant

VITAL FACTS CONCERNING
the DEVELOPMENT OF MAN

INTRODUCTION.

The last edition of this treatise, *numbering one million copies*, was exhausted in less than three months. The thousands of letters that have reached us, from all parts of the country, expressing gratitude and commendation for the knowledge obtained and the good derived from the perusal of our treatise are sufficient recompense for the expense and trouble we have incurred. That we have been able to *restore thousands to health* and have rescued thousands of other physically lost lives, cannot be doubted. Both the *married* and those *contemplating marriage* have obtained information and advice *beyond value*, whilst those who have been victims of certain vices, without knowing the magnitude of the crimes they were committing against the laws of nature, have reason to congratulate themselves that they have had placed within their grasp the means of securing their moral and physical salvation. Many people, perfectly goodhearted, but somewhat narrow-minded, object to the distribution of literature on the subject of *secret vices* and sexual disorders, but if we were permitted to publish the thousands of letters received by us, wherein the writers state that they have been indulging in un-

KNOWLEDGE IS A SAFEGUARD AGAINST IMMORALITY AND TEMPTATION.—During the years of approaching manhood or womanhood all the moral faculties take definite shape, under the influence of the altered or altering physical conditions of the sexes. The inherent desires of the sexes, male and female, are gradually developed and announce themselves, in a more or less pronounced manner, in accordance with the intenseness of the actual conditions implanted in the individual. The young man glories in his strength, and the maiden blushes at signs of budding womanhood. The free companionship of the young of both sexes naturally tends to increase these feelings, but it is probably to the full flavored literature of the present day that the abnormal and early development of the sexual instincts is largely due.

In the light literature of the bookstall, in the thinly-veiled immorality that breathes in every page of some of the most popular novelists' works, and from many other sources, the boy and girl of the twentieth century find food for morbid curiosity and dangerous reflection. Is it wise to shut one's eyes to this? Is it not much better to look it straight in the face, and, by proper physiological education in our schools, and careful supervision of the young, by lessening the sources of temptation by healthful companionship, and by judicious training of the developing faculties, to prepare the boy or girl for the coming struggle between morality and vice which both must face? It is a well known fact to men of the world that ignorance is no safeguard against temptation; rather, on the other hand, does it tend to a more ready falling of the bird into the net of the huntsman.

If the child is not warned against the terrible consequences of destructive habits how is it to know that the practice is attended by such evil results?

The solitary vice spreads desolation throughout the land. It infests our public

schools, and invades the privacy of our families; unnoticed and unknown it prevails in all countries and all lands. The practice is usually begun in childhood or in youth, and in many cases the habit clings to the unfortunate victim through life, leaving him a physical and mental wreck. The limited space of the present treatise will not permit us to enter upon a lengthy explanation of the way in which abusive habits produces its disastrous effects upon the human mind and body. The damage done is simply a natural result of injuries to sensitive nerves and tissues, and an unnatural drain upon the vitality. Young men who are victims of the habit are apt to have a pale or sallow skin and dark circles under the eyes; they are inclined to melancholy and prefer sitting by themselves; they become absent-minded, and their memory defective. Some suffer from epileptic fits, palpitation of the heart, dyspepsia, constipation and headache; sleep is not refreshing, and he wakes up with a tired feeling and a disagreeable taste in the mouth. He feels languid, is troubled with shortness of breath, and becomes tired more readily. If the habit has been practiced excessively he is likely to lose flesh and be troubled with pains in the chest and cough; the circulation of the blood is impaired, causing coldness of feet and hands, or he may suffer from dizziness, rushes of blood to the head, and neuralgia. The abused organs may also show the effects of the habit, becoming reduced in size and firmness. It must not be supposed that all of these symptoms appear in the same individual. They are given simply to illustrate the most common signs manifested in different individuals. Some young men show but slight evidence of the effects of this terrible habit, and imagine themselves safe from danger, until in later years they are overtaken by the awful consequences of their vice.

Men of mature years, between 25 and 50, who indulge in this habit are liable to become gloomy and despondent, losing ambi-

tion and neglecting their business; they may also suffer from pains in the back and across the kidneys and frequent desire to pass water; nervousness is a very prominent symptom, and the victim becomes easily excited, and loses his temper upon very slight provocation.

Seminal weakness, Impotence, Prostatitis, Atrophy, or Wasting of the Organs, Gleet, Stricture, Varicocele and Hydrocele are some of the most common diseases resulting from the habit in question. In fact, all the vital organs are liable to suffer from the effects of this terrible evil. In many instances, the victim cannot stop the fatal practice, his entire nervous system becomes so thoroughly diseased that his will-power is destroyed, making it impossible for him to control his unnatural excitement. In such cases the habit becomes as much a disease as the confirmed morphine habit, the opium habit, or the alcohol habit, whose victims can be cured only by medical aid and with whom to-day the asylums of the country are filled. The dangers of alcohol are proclaimed from pulpit and platform, and the civilized world applauds and supports. Literature on the debasing influences of intoxication is freely and openly disseminated and discussed in the family circle, but would potent words of warning on the greater evil of personal debasement be as equally permitted? The world, however, is daily becoming more and more liberal and tolerant, and the day—we venture to predict—is not remote when the sufferers from this prevailing national sin, now ostracized from the pale of public sympathy, will be recognized as irresponsible wards of humanity, and participate in the benefits of a practical public attention. The victim of unnatural habits seldom consults a medical adviser until he has again and again unsuccessfully attempted to conquer the habit. He shrinks from confiding his terrible secret to another, for to him it nearly always appears as a monstrous and hideous crime, to acknowledge which over-

whelms him with shame. He rarely applies for medical advice until every other hope is gone. He either does not know or forgets that he is one of many, and that he should feel free to seek medical aid. If he will confide in us his case will receive sympathetic and conscientious attention.

TREATMENT.—In a very large proportion of cases of young men addicted to this habit for a year or two very little treatment is required. Let the schoolboy who is indulging in this practice stop it at once after reading this warning and he will require no treatment. The physical disturbances arising from the habit will usually disappear with the abandonment of the practice, but when ill effects and annoying symptoms continue to be troublesome after the habit has been stopped it would be very unwise to delay consulting us. If physicians are ignorant regarding the necessary course to pursue in order to cure their patient of evil practices, they should either inform themselves upon the subject, or direct the victim to a specialist who can cure him. The problem is a thoroughly practical one, which can be solved by the ordinary methods of medical science. No mystery should surround it. The unfortunate subject should be received kindly, and with the same consideration that is accorded to a patient suffering from any other disease. The nature and effect of the injury he has done to himself should be explained simply and without exaggeration. He should be told the intimate relations that exist between his sexual nerves, the spine, the brain and the nervous system. The injurious effects of unnatural irritation and excitement in his organs, the diseases that may be caused in those organs by irritation and inflammation, the natural and inevitable consequences of violating nature should be made plain. In short, he should be taught in a practical and common-sense manner that his only hope of rescue from the evil into which he has fallen lies in the restoration of his genito-urinary

organs to their natural condition of health. This can only be done by removing the effects of the injury already done, and by preventing further injury. He should be assured that the proper remedies, and the course of treatment that is given him by the specialist, will remove the unnatural irritation and excitement caused by his habit. He must be urged to summon all his mental strength and power of will to assist him in refraining from the indulgence of his horrible habit until the proper treatment can begin to show its effects. He may not succeed at first, but hope and courage have now been implanted in his breast, and though he may fall from grace occasionally, and suffer all the bitter pangs of shame, remorse and disappointment for his weakness, medical skill, together with the perseverance of the patient, will surely triumph. The cause being thus removed, the disastrous effects will disappear.

The treatment of the habit under consideration, and the diseases resulting therefrom, is almost entirely ignored by family doctors, who manifest a dislike to have anything to do with such cases, and consequently are ignorant of the methods required to be adopted in order to treat them successfully.

If the patient would save time and money, and prevent the possibility of his condition becoming incurable, he should at once apply personally or by letter to the specialists engaged in practice at the NATIONAL MEDICAL INSTITUTE Building, 1301 Vine Street, Philadelphia, Pa.; they have devoted from thirty to forty years to the study and treatment of all private and special diseases of men. That the habit, when confirmed and beyond the control of the patient, is a disease, that it results disastrously to the entire human frame, that it ruins the health, and destroys the life of thousands of victims, are truths which cannot be denied. That the habit, and its resulting disorders, can be cured by proper and skillful medical treatment is a fact long established, and those who will may be restored to health, to a better life and saved

from prolonged misery. The thousands of cases successfully treated by us are sufficient evidence of our great skill in coping with this formidable and disastrous evil.

The victim of evil practices who has been disappointed by the failure of a family doctor to cure him, turns in despair to some ignorant quack, who professes to be able to cure him with a few bottles of patent medicine or an appliance to be used locally. His false and exaggerated statements find ample faith and ready acceptance, and errors are implanted in the mind, which years of sober afterthought, aided by the specialists' careful and conscientious advice and skillful treatment, are scarcely able to correct.

Notwithstanding the fact that the evils of personal abusive habits and its disastrous consequences have been known for thousands of years, the proper and successful treatment of the habit and its resulting disorders is to-day practically confined to a few skillful specialists residing in large cities, who have devoted their exclusive attention and practice to genito-urinary and venereal diseases. They are too few in number but their ranks are steadily increasing.

The subject of our present remarks is an extensive and deeply interesting one. We have attempted here merely to give a brief outline of its most prominent features, together with some of the symptoms and consequences of secret practices, which we have noted in thousands of patients in our own practice, and which have also been described by all the great specialists of the world who devote their attention to Venereal and Sexual Diseases. Those doctors who ignore this terrible affliction, and turn away with affected disgust from the poor, broken-down, mentally tortured creature, are unworthy members of the profession. They know that the evil is a real and not an imaginary one, for they can see its fearful results in the haggard face, the broken health, the shattered nerves, the injured mind, and the

diseased sexual organs of the victims who seek their aid.

We have undertaken this exposition with due sincerity, and if we succeed in rescuing one individual from this vice our time and labor will have been amply rewarded.

PART II.

ORGANIC WEAKNESSES.

The term *Spermatorrhœa* signifies an involuntary discharge or flow of seminal fluid. In other words, the muscular walls of the seminal vesicles and ducts, which control the expulsion of seminal fluid, either through disease or weakness, become partly paralyzed, thereby losing the power of contraction, the result being that the seminal fluid escapes into the bladder and is discharged with the urine when the patient makes water, the urine presenting a milky, stringy appearance, or oozes out through the urethral canal when he is at stool, particularly if constipation exists. In advanced cases there is a constant flow of fluid.

We would caution our readers against the statements of incompetent physicians who profess that *Spermatorrhœa* and nocturnal emissions are the same complaint, and also claim that *Spermatorrhœa* is a disease of frequent occurrence. They are entirely distinct affections and true *Spermatorrhœa* is fortunately seldom encountered. Patients suffering from *Spermatorrhœa* can usually detect the existence of the malady by a little careful observation of the symptoms above noted. But a microscopical examination of the urine would determine the matter absolutely. This disease may result from the

pernicious habit of Onanism, or excessive indulgence. Gonorrhœa and other inflammatory diseases are common causes, and the improper treatment of such diseases by quacks or unskillful physicians produces it more frequently than these diseases do. It may also result from general prostration, typhoid fever, rheumatism, and sometimes follows long continued mental anxiety, or overwork.

The general health of the patient sooner or later becomes disturbed, and he is liable to suffer from several of the following symptoms: Dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness, flashes of heat, dizziness, rush of blood to the head, palpitation of the heart, loss of memory, headaches, noises in the ears, pains in the back and groins, melancholy, neuralgia, loss of flesh and frequent desire to urinate. Neglect to obtain proper medical attention may also result in atrophy (shrinking) of the generative organs.

Treatment.—In the long inventory of diseases to which human flesh is heir, there is none, probably, which taxes the skill of the physician, or the directions of his pharmacopœia to the same extent as does *Spermatorrhœa*. No two cases are alike, hence the folly of prescribing patent specifics, when each individual case with its singular and separate symptoms and complications, needs individual and judicious scientific treatment; hence, again, medicines especially prepared for each individual case are as much an absolute essential as are various sized cartridges for guns of different calibre. Under such circumstances improper treatment is apt to be more fatal than no treatment at all. Every case of this disease is, as it were, "a law unto itself," and can only be cured after a thorough diagnosis of its peculiar characteristics, and by expert interference. "Quack medicines" and "nerve tonics" should be religiously shunned, and—as neglect may render the complaint incurable—the advice and assistance of a competent specialist, of large

experience, should be promptly secured upon the appearance of the slightest symptoms.

When the disease reaches the stage in which there is more or less constant drain of the vital fluid, and all the organs involved become greatly weakened, the talents of the most accomplished and experienced specialist are taxed to their utmost capacity. Therefore, if you suspect the existence of this serious affection we should be consulted at once, and our opinion secured, which will be rendered without charge, consultation, personally or by letter, being entirely free.

INVOLUNTARY DRAINS.

The term Nocturnal Emissions is applied by the regular medical profession to involuntary discharges of seminal fluid occurring at night during sleep usually accompanied by dreams. But the unprincipled quack, for mercenary motives only, advertises these discharges under various titles, such as "Lost Manhood," "Spermatorrhoea," "Nervous Debility," etc. To create alarm in the mind of the patient is one of the "stock in trade" devices of the professional "advertising charlatan." A perusal of the literature circulated by any of these irresponsible pests of society is quite sufficient to fill the mind of an anxious man with the most frightful forebodings and quite sufficient to frighten him into the belief that he is really suffering from some such serious affection as spermatorrhoea. The warnings of the medical impostor, however, though they should not unduly agitate, must not be regarded as wholly without foundation. "Night losses" are serious and formidable symptoms to contend with when of frequent occurrence, and therefore ought not to be neglected when they are in evidence as a troublesome symptom of some constitutional ailment, or when it can be shown that they are the immediate cause of either physical or mental disturbance, in which event nocturnal emissions

may be said to assume pathological importance, and should be treated as a disease.

Night losses are frequently associated with nervous debility, excessive acidity of the urine, gleet, stricture, syphilis, bladder affections and a variety of other diseases. But when they do not appear in connection with some local affection we have found a large percentage of cases of "night losses" directly traceable to secret habits or excessive indulgence. Any abuse of the sexual organs is liable to cause them to assume a condition of chronic excitability and in these cases there is usually found brain or spinal irritation, the presence of which may render the patient incapable of abandoning his abusive habits and also explain the effects on the system of persistent night losses. These losses do not affect all men in the same manner. Some men of full habit of body, leading perfectly pure lives, experience no unpleasant results from nocturnal emissions, even when quite frequent. But we are also consulted every day by patients who are troubled with night losses only two or three times a month and complain of symptoms denoting beyond question that these discharges were having serious effect on the health of the victim and urgent treatment demanded in order to control them.

All medical authorities agree that some of the most obstinate diseases the physician meets with arise from repeated losses of seminal fluid and that spermatorrhoea and impotence may result therefrom, and no greater error can be committed than the assumption that these losses are not attended, under certain conditions, with danger to the sufferer's health. These involuntary drains may occur once or twice a week or oftener without apparent significance, but when a patient feels tired and depressed the morning after a discharge, and when he suffers from impaired memory, weakness, dizziness, nervousness, indigestion, constipation, palpitation, headache, backache, disinclination for society, lack of business energy, frequent desires to urinate, etc., it is then clear that

such losses are unnatural and unhealthy, and demand immediate attention. Should this warning not be heeded disastrous effects upon the nervous system and sexual power will sooner or later manifest themselves.

If a man has a fixed conviction that his health is failing, and attributes his condition to the discharges as indicated, let him at once, no matter what his repugnance, submit his case to us for our opinion, and he may rest assured in consulting us his confidence will be respected and his secret never be betrayed.

Our services are placed at the disposal of all who may desire special and confidential information on all medical subjects, and no charge is made for such service.

The following letter is one of thousands we have received pertaining to this subject:

"Gentlemen:

"I wrote to you about two weeks ago that I had steadily improved in health during the time that I had been under your treatment, but during the past two weeks I have made wonderful progress. In fact, scarcely a single symptom of my disease remains, and I feel almost as strong as I ever did. I have gained twelve pounds in weight, and can eat three hearty meals a day without distressing my stomach; the palpitation of heart has not troubled me for several weeks, and I can do a hard day's work without becoming fatigued, and can sleep as soundly as a child. It was when the seminal emissions stopped that I noticed the greatest improvement, and as I have not had an emission for several weeks it shows distinctly that these unnatural losses were the cause of all my physical suffering, and had not a kind Providence directed me to you I am confident that I would not be alive to-day. I have followed your advice, and am now taking only one-half the dose of the medicines you sent me, and do not think I will need any more medicine after the present supply is finished, but will leave that for you to decide.

Your grateful patient,

TREATMENT OF NOCTURNAL EMISSIONS.—We have found that certain fundamental principles of medical practice must be followed in the treatment of night losses. But as almost every individual case presents different phases, and is in a sense a law unto itself, so each case of nocturnal emissions requires individual and special treatment. The methods we have so successfully adopted for more than thirty years are both moral and medical. Impure associations and habits and lascivious thoughts and excesses must be conquered. Any or all of the symptoms mentioned may reveal themselves, some probably only sympathetic, but all calling for attention, lack of which must seriously retard the patient's recovery. Constipation is a common and troublesome feature and demands great attention, as the seminal ducts and prostate gland, being compressed by the fecal accumulations in the rectum, become irritated, causing greater frequency of the emissions. So throughout the treatment each symptom must be carefully weighed and considered and medicines prepared from time to time particularly adapted to the requirements of each individual patient, and in this manner of treatment only can the sufferer from this or any other affection of the genito-urinary organs expect permanent restoration of health and strength. Indiscriminate use of patent medicines is yearly driving thousands of ignorant victims into chronic invalidism or premature graves.

PART II.

IMPOTENCE AND VARICOCELE.

If any of our organs—whether the stomach, brain, sexual or other organs—are called upon, through improper or vicious habits to

fulfil an unusual task, they soon weaken and give out entirely. Impotence, also known as "lost manhood," may be either partial or complete. In the partial form simple impairment, or weakening, of the functions of the generative organs exists, while in the complete form there is entire loss of sexual power and sterility. The latter stage is usually of slow inception and progress, and in most instances could be prevented if the patient did not disregard his threatening symptoms, and shun instead of seeking advice and treatment.

There are numerous causes of impotence, but blood poison, solitary vice and sexual excesses are by far the most frequent sources. A too close application of the mental powers, anxiety, business cares, physical fatigue, indigestion and the immoderate use of tobacco and alcohol are also active contributors to the loss of virility. Hydrocele, varicocele, gleet and stricture are also frequent causes, upon removal of which the organs will return to normal strength.

As impotence and spermatorrhoea are usually associated, and rarely occur separately, the patient afflicted with impotence is liable to be troubled with exactly the same symptoms mentioned in our article on spermatorrhoea, to which the reader is referred.

TREATMENT.—Partial impotence can be cured, but the complete form of this dread affection is not amenable to treatment, and the patient is strongly advised against the cunningly worded advertisements of quacks and charlatans, promising to cure "lost manhood" and restore "lost vigor." These false promises will only add to the misery and disappointment of the afflicted one. We protest against publications on human health except by educated physicians, and we counsel those of our readers who wish to be on the safe side, and do not care to be tampered with, to give a wide berth to all patent medicines for the cure of diseases advertised as "lost manhood," "nervous debility," "spermatorrhoea" and "impotence." Do not

employ any treatment unless advised by qualified medical men of acknowledged ability.

The victim of impotence should not delay a moment in seeking the services of a competent physician, whose reputation as a specialist has become recognized. The importance attached to this choice has already been pointed out, and whilst the services of a family doctor would in every sense be preferable to the ignorant ministrations of an uneducated quack, it should always be borne in mind that the general practitioner, particularly in small towns, has had but little experience in the treatment of this affection. Impotence is susceptible to expert treatment; indeed, in a majority of cases the loss of sexual power can be completely and permanently restored. Not a moment, however, should be lost in submitting the full history of your case for our opinion and judgment, and we will inform you of the proper course for you to pursue. The successful treatment of hundreds of cases of impotence entitles us to the claim of being represented among the most efficient and expert specialists of the century in treating this delicate and grave malady.

Impotence will never yield to medicines that are not prepared on a scientific basis. Every case differs in one or more ways, therefore a special combination of treatment is demanded for each and every individual, as certain preparations act beneficially in one case and absolutely harmful in another. Medicines lose their effect when taken for a long period, and no combination of remedies should be taken longer than thirty days.

VARICOCELE.

Engorgement of the veins of the spermatic cord produces Varicocele, which consists of a swelling or lump in the scrotum, appearing to the touch like a bundle of earthworms. It usually appears on the left side, assuming a variety of sizes; sometimes extending half

way to the knee in a heavy, tangled mass, and sometimes so small as to be almost imperceptible to the touch. The condition is one of great frequency, it being estimated that about twenty per cent. of males have varicocele. While not infrequently it may be the result of injury, indulgence in evil habits and sexual excesses are the almost invariable causes of the complaint.

Varicocele is usually attended by a dull, dragging pain in the groin, but it often happens that the complaint comes on so gradually it is only discovered by accident. The amount of pain or discomfort presented in each case does not signify the extent or gravity of the affection, the smallest varicoceles frequently giving rise to the greatest annoyance. If proper advice is not secured, and the patient persists in abusive habits, the circulation of venous blood becomes so seriously interfered with that the secretory organs gradually waste away and partial or complete impotence may follow.

Treatment.—If the patient consults us when the complaint is first noticed by him, a few words of advice as to the abandonment of unnatural practices, or excesses, mild tonics and stimulating lotions will probably remove the varicocele without further measures. But when the veins become large and distended, and hang loosely—whether attended with pain or not—and the patient becomes melancholy and troubled with Sexual Neurasthenia, or any of the symptoms described in the chapter on Spermatorrhoea, the complaint will have assumed serious proportions, and will demand the most active measures and heroic treatment in order to prevent the disastrous results to the organs already referred to. Mechanical appliances, such as compressors and electric belts, not only tend to aggravate the disease, but doom the patient to increased suffering and disappointment. Though neglected and obstinate cases of Varicocele some-

times compel us to resort to an operation, under no circumstances do we countenance operative treatment in the milder forms of this disease until carefully considered palliative measures have failed to effect a cure. The haste with which some medical men fly to the lancet, hazarding the patient's health, and even life itself, cannot be too strongly condemned. We have succeeded, in a very large percentage of cases, in curing Varicocele without an operation, our method of treatment being exactly the same as that advised and followed by the most eminent medical authors and professors. Sufferers from Varicocele should, therefore, not delay securing our services. As we make no charge for consultation, and our fees are always moderate, those who need our attention must appreciate the extraordinary opportunity offered them of obtaining health by securing the aid of experienced and skillful specialists.

PART IV.

SPECIFIC BLOOD POISON.

This terrible disease may be contracted in a variety of ways, but it is most frequently transmitted directly from one person to another. It may also be contracted by using an article which has previously been handled by a contaminated person, such as a towel or napkin; spoons, tooth brushes, hair brushes, knives, razors, and other articles have often been known to convey the disease to an innocent person. In fact, the virus may be introduced into the system in an almost endless variety of ways.

Blood Poison is divided into three stages, known as Primary, Secondary and Tertiary. The primary stage presents itself as a sore on such part of the body as may have been exposed to direct contagion, usually making its appearance within three weeks after ex-

posure, but may not do so for three months thereafter. It usually commences as a little red spot, sometimes attended with itching and a burning sensation, and in many instances disappears within a few days without alarming the patient, and it may be weeks or months before the secondary symptoms are developed. The sore, however, may extend in size very rapidly and the discharge therefrom produce several other sores, which may spread and unite themselves into one large ulcer. In a majority of cases the glands of various parts of the body swell more or less. Those located in the groin are most liable to become involved, sometimes resulting in the formation of painful abscesses, or buboes.

Secondary symptoms usually appear within six weeks, although months sometimes elapse before secondary symptoms are noticed. This stage of the disease is characterized by the appearance of copper-colored spots on the breast, back, arms, and other parts of the body, which may disappear within a few days without being specially noticed by the patient. This is commonly followed by a similar eruption appearing on the scalp, which becomes dry and scaly, and the hair begins to fall, oftentimes resulting in entire baldness. Ulcers in the throat and mouth are frequently developed in this stage, together with aching and rheumatic pains. Blood Poison, unless properly treated and checked, may continue for months or years, producing an infinite variety of sores and eruptions. Thousands of men and women are to-day suffering from skin diseases, which have baffled the skill of a host of family doctors. In a large proportion of these cases the skin affection is simply a symptom of syphilitic virus in the blood, which may have been contracted in the most innocent manner. Such cases can usually be cured, and no time should be lost by them before consulting a competent specialist.

The tertiary, or third stage, is the most destructive form of this disease, the virus having been absorbed into all the tissues and

organs of the body. The bones become soft and tumors form on them distending the flesh, which ulcerates and forms a foul, loathsome sore. The ears, brain, lungs, heart, liver, and indeed every organ in the body is liable to be attacked by this terrible disease which spares no part of the human frame.

Treatment.—The significance to the patient of an early treatment cannot be too strongly emphasized. If in the treatment of ordinary affections delay is perilous, what must the danger be to one who suffers from a malignant form of blood poisoning and defers seeking professional aid until the affection has taken complete possession of the system? At the very first appearance of the sore medical intervention should be promptly obtained, for by the securing of proper treatment in the earliest stage of the disease a lifetime of wretchedness and physical suffering may be averted. It must be remembered that from the moment the virus is introduced into the system by inoculation at the spot where the sore reveals itself, no matter on what portion of the body, then blood poisoning becomes a constitutional disease and at once demands thorough and constitutional treatment. The reckless and promiscuous use of mercury and iodide of potassium—valuable remedies in skillful hands—should on no account be tolerated. A popular fallacy, which widely prevails, and is endorsed by the professional declarations of incompetent physicians, is that the disease is incurable. This assertion on the part of the medical man is, however, usually consequent upon his inability to render the patient any relief.

The virus should first of all be thoroughly neutralized in the blood, and then be eliminated through the kidneys, bladder, intestines and skin. The most skillful treatment should be sought at once, as soon as the disease is discovered or even suspected. The appearance of a suspicious spot or sore, or any one of the symptoms which may indi-

cate blood poison, should immediately lead a man to seek the advice of an experienced specialist.

We have had vast experience in the treatment of this terrible affliction, in all its stages, and can be depended on to eradicate the poison from the system and restore the unfortunate sufferer to health within the shortest possible period.

URETHRITIS.—This disease — otherwise known as gonorrhoea—is the most common of all affections of the urinary organs. It usually appears from three to fourteen days after exposure. Neglect of the disease encourages many complications, the chief of which are swollen glands, prostatitis, inflammation of bladder and kidneys, and, finally, stricture. While this disease is never the direct cause of death, it probably kills more people, by extension to the vital organs just referred to, than any other local inflammatory affection. Under careless or improper treatment the discharge frequently becomes chronic and is then called gleet.

Until quite recently, this disease has been looked upon as local, all treatment being simply directed toward curing the discharge. But this theory has been entirely destroyed by scientific research, which has revealed

THE ALARMING FACT

that specific urethritis is a germ disease, and that unless the germs—called gonococci—are effectually destroyed during the acute stage of the affection they may penetrate into the blood and be carried to every organ and tissue of the body, resulting in the development of a variety of diseases difficult at times to cure.

The patient, therefore, who undertakes to cure himself of this terrible disorder little knows the danger he is incurring. Powerful injections are liable to produce the most serious consequences. "Patent medicines" and "proprietary prescriptions," advertised

under various guises, with the recommendation that every man can become his own doctor and preserve the secret of his indiscretion, are all pernicious, and exceedingly dangerous, frequently causing serious complications resulting in destruction of the natural functions of the organs. Where so much is at stake—a lifetime of suffering in the balance—the man is wise in his generation who incurs no risk that will jeopardize his physical happiness.

Our method of treating this disease has been so successful, we have never failed to effect a quick and permanent cure when the patient has presented himself to us before other complications have arisen.

PART V.

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.

Marriage is the holiest institution among men. Without the fireside there is no human advancement; without the family relation there is no life worth living. Every good government is made up of good families, and we hold in absolute contempt those who denounce the institution of marriage. The man who has really won the love of one good woman in this world has achieved a victory to be proud of. While marriage is in a sense a civil contract it is a relation divinely ordained, out of which flow the brightest anticipations, the purest affections and tenderest memories. Indeed, it is the corner stone of the social edifice, and the stranger who intrudes himself upon it, and by his conduct breaks up the home of a married couple, commits a crime against society that merits the highest censure possible to pronounce. Married men and women

should so live that the electric light of truth when turned upon them will reveal nothing but honor and purity. Such people have nothing to fear. We believe that both men and women should marry when they arrive at the age of legal maturity. All men who honor women should protest against a teaching which would inevitably make permanent that terrible social evil which is the curse of civilization, and which condemns numbers of unhappy creatures to a disgraceful and revolting calling; an evil which we should strive to eradicate, not perpetuate, and late marriage, generally adopted, would most certainly perpetuate it. Celibacy is not natural to men or to women; all bodily needs require their legitimate satisfaction, and celibacy is a disregard of natural law. To be in harmony with nature, men and women should be husbands and wives, and fathers and mothers. Besides, the average life of the unmarried is shorter than the average life of the married; the unmarried are less vigorous, and age more rapidly.

No one who desires society to be happy and healthful should recommend late marriage as a cure for the social evils around us. Early marriage is best, both physically and morally; it guards purity, softens the affections, trains the heart, and preserves physical health; it makes men gentler and women braver from the contact of different natures. The children that spring from early marriages are more vigorous and healthy than those born of middle-aged parents.

Fortunately, late marriage will never be generally practiced in any community, as the majority of men and women will never consent to remain single during the brightness of their youth.

The relation which exercises the greatest influence over manhood, whether for good or evil, is undoubtedly the domestic. So strong is the attraction of the sexes for each other that where it is not satisfied there must always exist a measure of discontent, which is sure to be an impediment in the struggle of life, resulting too often in a low-

ering of mental and moral qualities, and a lessening of the energy and resolution which are needed in the severe combats of the world. The man who is happily married finds a degree of comfort, contentment, peace of mind and stimulus to exertion which makes it comparatively easy to do his best.

Could the story of the human life be told, it would be found that these influences have been powerful factors in producing the best achievements of the world, and that unsuspected numbers of men who have been most honored, as well as the multitudes of the unknown, have owed the largest part of their work to the happy condition of their domestic life. The woman who has found the man to whom she can be an inspiration, making him toil easily and happily for her sake, has found the widest possible sphere.

On the other hand, an unhappy marriage is an affliction the enormity of which it would be beyond our power to describe, but want of space will not permit us to enter into a discussion of the many causes of ill-fated marriages. The balance of the chapter will be devoted to instructive lessons upon the question of Marriage as it relates to certain diseases and conditions of the sexual organs.

No man should marry until he has been assured by competent medical authority that not only his heart, lungs, liver and other internal organs are sound, but also that his procreative organs are in perfectly normal condition. The result of a mistake in this matter would be almost certain to plunge both himself and an innocent woman into the depths of domestic misery, and his offspring, if he produces any, into a life of disease.

A man may feel perfectly healthy and he may himself not be able to detect any symptoms leading him to believe that any weakness of the genital organs exists, but a careful chemical and microscopical analysis of the urine and a physical examination may show evidence of disease, malformation or weakness that should be cured before marriage is decided on. Whilst it is true

that many women cannot conceive and bear children, in consequence of ovarian or womb disease, it is a fact beyond dispute that the husband is at fault in a large proportion of cases. The blame is thrust upon the shoulders of the poor, innocent wife because the home remains childless, whereas the husband is the guilty one, resulting from his youthful follies and vices or in consequence of the organs themselves not being naturally formed. Therefore, let no man unjustly accuse his wife of incapacity to bear him children until he has established his own innocence, which can only be determined by a careful and critical physical examination.

Impotence should always be regarded as an absolute impediment to marriage, even if the true cause be an innocent one, and his sexual weakness a misfortune for which the unfortunate individual is not morally responsible.

No one, either, should marry—man or woman—who has been a sufferer from syphilis, without first ascertaining from a duly qualified specialist if the poison has been thoroughly eliminated from the system. Ignorance of the nature of this disease is responsible for the belief amongst many persons who have suffered from Primary Blood Poisoning, but have escaped secondary symptoms, that they have not indeed been victims to this scourge. When questioned upon the subject, many have indignantly denied having ever had such disease, whilst frankly admitting that they once had some local symptoms of it. And here we cannot too strongly impress upon the reader that the appearance of a sore, pimple, or eruption, of any kind, after exposure, is evidence of sufficiently alarming nature to induce the patient to seek medical advice at once. This failure to properly understand that the sores were simply the first symptoms of blood poison, has had most disastrous effects, from the fact that the patient was led to believe that no further treatment was needed after the chancre or chancroid had been healed. The unfortunate victim is thus impressed

with the idea that he is free from the poisonous taint, and lives, perhaps, for years in fancied security, and discovers the awful truth too late.

One of the strange peculiarities of this disease is its inclination, in some instances, to remain dormant for months, sometimes years, before becoming seriously troublesome.

This is usually the fault of the patient, who has suddenly discontinued his treatment without consulting his physician. A small amount of the syphilitic virus remaining in his system, the disease, after the lapse of a few months, or years, reappears in a most pronounced form. Should he have married in the meantime, he will wonder why his children are born dead, or live so short a time after birth, and will also be unable to explain why his wife has miscarriages, all of which he will be liable to attribute to the poor, innocent wife.

Therefore, we are of the opinion that no man, even though he believes himself free from all constitutional taint, should entertain marriage without first securing the opinion of some competent physician and is given by him authoritative assurances that he may safely take unto himself a wife and become the father of a robust and untainted progeny.

PART VI.

SELF-TREATMENT AND QUACKERY.

Men afflicted with any derangement of the sexual or genito-urinary organs should never attempt self-treatment, but seek the aid of a specialist in whom perfect confidence can be placed. Patients who undertake to treat themselves are constantly reading and worrying about their disease, which invariably

leads to a chronic condition of nervous debility, frequently difficult, if not impossible, to cure.

The patient who undertakes to treat himself does so under the fallacious idea that a drug which is beneficial in one case must necessarily be of utility in every other case of the same nature. There are so many remarkable differences in the habits, occupations and vitality of people that the treatment successful in one instance may be absolutely injurious in another.

Remedies never act in a similar manner on any two individuals, but more especially in diseases where the mind has a degree of control so supreme as in those of the generative organs. Health and life are of too much consequence to everyone to justify trifling with them; and the unskilled run too great a risk of impairing the one and destroying the other by using medicine without the recommendation of an educated physician.

The hundreds of patent medicines, from which their manufacturers make splendid fortunes, are doing an immense amount of injury, not only in destroying life directly but, in a far greater number of cases, they weaken the sexual and all other organs of the body, until at last the patient becomes a chronic invalid.

After an experience of over thirty years, during which time we have been consulted by tens of thousands of these delicate cases, in almost every condition and occupation of life, we have found no class of diseases requiring a greater amount of sagacity, sympathy, and firmness, than in those involving the sexual and genito-urinary diseases referred to in these pages. If we would serve our patient and win his confidence, we must approach him in a manner adapted to his actual nature. It is the haughty gravity of many of our profession that repels the patient and prevents his showing confidence; he does not believe that such coldness of exterior can cover any warmth of feeling and interest in his case.

Moral and medical means must be united

if we hope for success, and the patient should be made to understand that the longer he continues quack treatment and the use of patent medicines the chances of his final recovery, even in the hands of the most accomplished specialist, will be greatly diminished.

The general practitioner is usually not well qualified to treat these cases, which require not only large experience, but the fullest scientific knowledge to quickly and permanently cure. A physician's ability to treat disease is wholly dependent upon his ability to designate the disease he proposes to cure. This indispensable scientific prerequisite requires years of observation to develop. Having made a specialty of diagnosis in all diseases peculiar to men we are in a position to extend to our patients quick relief, with no wasting of precious time or money. Thirty to forty years of an honorable professional career, years devoted exclusively to the study and treatment of sexual and genito-urinary diseases in hospitals, noted medical institutes and private practice, has wonderfully fitted us for giving counsel and extending professional comfort and relief to afflicted and distressed men. Our long and ripe experience and the fact that we have probably treated a larger number of sexual diseases than any living specialist, entitle us to claims of superiority over those physicians not similarly favored, and the indisputable fact that we have effected so many cures where others have failed, needs no further argument to induce those who may need our services to apply to us at once and without hesitation.

OUR PERSONALITY AND METHODS.

THE NATIONAL MEDICAL INSTITUTE Building, 1201 Vine Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, is strictly private and occupied exclusively and permanently as offices of phy-

sicians who are associated together for the purpose of devoting their entire attention to the treatment and cure of all chronic, nervous, sexual and genito-urinary diseases of men only. A number of rooms are reserved for patients requiring surgical treatment. Board and attendance will be furnished at moderate price.

THE GREAT SECRET.

The Great Secret of our success is easily explained, and sufferers from any form of disease of the sexual organs should impress this fact on their mind before selecting a physician. We absolutely and positively employ scientific treatment only, such as is acknowledged to have the greatest merit and advised and prescribed by the most celebrated medical scientists, authors, lecturers and genito-urinary specialists the world over. The man who professes to have discovered a "New Method" or advertises a "Secret Prescription" or offers for sale a "Patent Medicine" for the cure of any disease should be evaded and denounced as an unscrupulous quack. His entire medical knowledge is limited to the two or three drugs contained in his so-called prescription or "cure," which are manufactured in large quantities and indiscriminately advised to everybody. Whereas, we have at our command thousands of drugs employed by all scientific and regular physicians, from which are selected those best adapted for the treatment and cure of each individual case, according to the symptoms and requirements manifested from time to time. Our vast experience in the treatment of sexual disorders enables us to determine with unerring skill the combination of drugs most applicable to each case, the one calculated to bring quick and permanent results, thereby effecting surprising and wonderful cures of cases which have resisted treatment prescribed by those who

have been left behind in the rapid progress of the scientific practice of medicine.

Included in our course of treatment will be the selection of remedies having a pronounced effect on the nervous system by increasing the general vitality, thereby rendering the nerve centers less sensitive and less impressionable to morbid influences; also special treatment will be required intended to equalize the circulation of the blood and concentrate the energy of the body where needed; remedies will also be prescribed with the object of absorbing unhealthy tissue and congested blood in the sexual and other organs of the body, and remove the swollen condition of the varicose veins in the scrotum, as well as strengthen all the ducts and vessels of the sexual system and gradually restore the wasted, weakened organs to normal conditions of health.

Time and space will not permit further remarks on this subject, but sufficient has been said for the reader to see medicine scientifically prescribed wielding wonderful curative powers, influencing, regulating and aiding nature to re-establish the harmony of health, producing results impossible to be derived in the hands of ignorant, inexperienced doctors and quack pretenders.

We also regret we cannot enter into a discussion of other diseases which might interest the reader, but we will gladly give information by mail on any of the following subjects:

VARICOCELE, HYDROCELE, SPERMATORRHOEA, IMPOTENCE, IMPERFECTLY DEVELOPED AND WEAK ORGANS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, GLEET, STRICTURE, URETHRITIS, SYPHILIS, BLOOD POISON, SKIN DISEASES (EVERY VARIETY), NIGHT LOSSES, YOUTHFUL ERRORS, LOST MANHOOD, PILES, FISTULA, STONE IN BLADDER, CATARRH OF BLADDER, KIDNEY AFFECTIONS, DIS-

EASE OF PROSTATE GLAND, NERVOUS DEBILITY, SEXUAL NEURASTHENIA, RHEUMATISM, DYSPEPSIA, STOMACH AND LIVER COMPLAINTS AND ALL DISEASES OF MEN.

FEES FOR SERVICES.

We desire to place our views on record in unmistakable terms, so that unnecessary and annoying correspondence will be avoided. If you want quack treatment or patent medicines we cannot supply them. But if you desire the services of conscientious, competent, experienced and scientific specialists, who are qualified medical graduates and licensed to practice medicine by the State authorities, you are cordially invited to place your case before us at your earliest convenience. You can consult us without incurring the slightest obligation, as no fee will be required for this service whether you employ us or not. You can also rest assured that whatever secret you desire to entrust to us, will be observed as **sacredly confidential**. If your case is curable we will tell you so and the probable length of time required to effect your restoration to health. But we will not render a favorable opinion unless we are justified in doing so after carefully considering all the facts presented for our judgment.

We desire to impress upon the minds of our readers that our **terms for treatment are always moderate**, but they necessarily vary in amount, depending altogether on the nature and severity of the disease to be treated and the probable time required in order to effect a cure. Many cases need but but three or four weeks' treatment, and very naturally, we would not charge these the same fees as those requiring a prolonged course of treatment. But as definite information regarding our charges, the probable length of time you will need treatment, and

a diagnosis and prognosis of your case can be procured without cost, a letter to us will elicit all the facts desired. Monthly or semi-monthly payments will be received whenever more convenient to the patient.

PART VII.

TREATMENT BY CORRESPONDENCE.

Treatment through correspondence has reached such a stage of scientific perfection a personal interview and examination by a physician are no longer absolutely essential to the treatment and cure of many diseases. Before the system of home treatment by mail was established many thousands of individuals, living in the country and small towns, afflicted with some disease more or less serious, that the family doctor could not understand, were condemned to lifelong misery and suffering because they were unable to visit a specialist in some large city, owing to distance or the nature of their occupations or lack of money. We have done more and expended a larger sum of money in promoting and establishing a rational system of home treatment than any physician or medical institution in this or any other country. This has been accomplished by the distribution of many millions of pamphlets and the thousands of patients who have consulted us and been restored to health are sufficient attestation that our services have been duly and warmly appreciated.

Moreover, we have found that far more satisfactory results are in many cases obtained by correspondence, which is not difficult to understand. Many patients, through

nervousness or extreme embarrassment, are reticent at a personal interview, and refrain from stating their cases with the clearness that is so essential. In such instances the interests of the patient are greatly promoted by a thoughtfully written statement of his symptoms at his leisure, and when free from disturbing influences.

For the benefit of those who desire to be treated by mail, we have prepared a printed "list of questions" which we will send in plain envelope free of charge, upon request. When the answers to these are received they are submitted to careful consideration, together with all other statements made by the patient, and an opinion then rendered to him, stating the disease with which he is afflicted, how long it will require to effect a cure, and what we will charge for treatment. As before mentioned, this information will be supplied without cost.

There are, of course, cases in which some complications or condition exists that the patient cannot describe or possibly discuss. When such a case comes under our observation, we at once inform the patient that we cannot undertake his treatment without a personal interview and physical examination.

PART VIII.

OUR MEDICAL LABORATORY.

We supply our patients with medicines prepared in our own private Laboratory, from drugs known to be perfectly pure, and delivered to us direct from the factories of the leading chemists of America. As a result of our large experience as specialists in the treatment of a certain class of diseases, we have been able to reject a vast number of worthless drugs, and select only such as we are confident will have quick and permanent

action. Thus the patient under our care is assured of treatment without experimentation. Our reputation is at stake (to say nothing of your life and health), and we cannot afford to jeopardize it by giving prescriptions to our patients to have dispensed from impure drugs. We also find that patients prefer obtaining medicines from us direct, as it insures them against exposure of their misfortune by having prescriptions prepared by druggists. Any physician engaged in the active duties of his profession, should personally acquaint himself with the quality and character of the medicinal preparations which he administers to his patients, and assure himself of their purity, physiological activity and therapeutic value. If he is careless in this respect, so that his patient, by his negligence, is debarred from the benefit he would have received in case the drugs were of good quality, or he is injured by using a poor article, which has been supplied in place of the genuine one, then a large proportion of the blame for this must rest upon the physician—he cannot evade his share of the responsibility.

As there is always a remarkable difference in every case of sexual or genito-urinary disease, it becomes absolutely necessary to prepare medicines expressly for each individual case, to meet the stage of the disease, the complications existing, and each particular symptom complained of. Our method of treatment produces no unpleasant symptoms and never interferes with the usual daily occupation of the patient. We will always furnish medicine entirely in powder and pill form whenever requested, thereby enabling the patient to conceal from everybody the fact that he is under medical treatment.

Medicines are sent by mail or express, carefully packed in boxes or heavy paper, with an absolutely plain address, and with nothing whatever to indicate their contents or by whom they are sent. We also use plain envelopes, thereby protecting our patients from the slightest possibility of exposure. Should they desire, patients can

have their medicines shipped in care of any express office "to be kept till called for," in which case they will not be delivered at their place of residence.

We never ship medicine C. O. D., or in any other manner, until the patient has been informed of our fees and accepted our terms.

Let no one hesitate to consult us, as we make no charge for consultation, either personally or by letter. We will always esteem it a pleasure to answer all reasonable questions, and it may be within our power to give advice which may prove to be of infinite value, regardless of the question of becoming a patient. When requested we send a private address to patients, thereby ensuring privacy to their correspondence.

Office Hours.—9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 to 8.30 P. M. daily.
Sundays and holidays, 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Remittances.—In order to avoid the possibility of being lost or stolen, money should always be sent by draft, express, money order or registered letter.

Correspondence, Etc.—Never omit to sign full name and address to every letter, and address all letters and packages to

M. E. MILLARD,
1801 VINE STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.

TESTIMONIALS.

The following unsolicited testimonials will prove highly instructive to the reader, being but a few of the great numbers that have reached us, and that we are constantly receiving. Observe the speedy effect of our treatment, even in cases of long standing, that had resisted the treatment of many physicians. Also note the cures accomplished within a few weeks of many obstinate and difficult cases. We do not give the names or even the initials, of the writers, believing as we do, that the specialist who devotes his attention to diseases of the sexual organs should maintain the profoundest secrecy with all his patients, and we condemn the practice pursued by many specialists of giving the initials of their patients, which might lead to the discovery of the writer, particularly in small towns.

Specific Blood Poison, Impotence and Varicocoele.

"Dear Doctor:—Several years ago I applied to you for medical advice. I was suffering from impotence, secondary blood poison and varicocoele and had been treated for several years by a number of eminent physicians in New York without deriving any permanent benefit. I freely confess—notwithstanding the praise from trustworthy source—I placed myself in your hands without the slightest confidence in your ability to cure me. But your medicines were almost immediately beneficial, and at the expiration of four

months I found myself a new being, the syphilitic eruption and ulcers in mouth had entirely disappeared, together with all other symptoms of this disease. But what astonished me the most was my entire restoration to manhood, and the disappearance of my varicocele. My physical organs are now as strong as ever. Although I felt perfectly cured at the end of four months treatment, by your advice I continued the same six months longer, in order to prevent the possibility of a relapse. It is now nearly three years and a half since you discharged me as cured, and from that day to this I have enjoyed perfect health. I would also state that I have been blessed with two healthy children within three years, neither of which show the slightest taint of the terrible syphilitic disease with which I was afflicted. You have acted in the most honorable manner toward me, and I thank God for having been directed to you.

"I remain your grateful patient,
"_____."

Varicocele, Vital Losses and Catarrh.

"Dear Doctor:—Your medicines are doing wonders for me. I have not had an emission for many weeks, and I have gained six pounds, and think I will be perfectly cured in another month if I continue to feel as I do at present. My catarrh does not trouble me any more, and the varicocele has disappeared. I inclose the balance of money for this month's treatment, which I could not send before. Please send medicine in pill form if possible.

"_____."

Spermatorrhoea and Impotence of Two Years, Caused By Excessive Abusive Habits.

"Dear Doctor:—I can add but little at the present writing to what was stated in my last report. I feel as well and strong in

every respect as I have ever felt, and do not see any reason why I should take any more medicine, but will do as you think best. My physical organs are now in perfect condition and you cannot imagine the happiness your last letter conveyed to me when you stated that you had 'no further objection to my getting married,' and have lost no time in preparing for the happy event, which will take place on the 23d of this month. I beg leave to again express my fervent thanks for the admirable manner in which you have handled my case, and although I consider your services beyond value in a financial point of view, please accept the inclosed check as a slight indication of the high esteem in which I hold your invaluable services. Money can never recompense you adequately for the service you have rendered me, but the memory of the same will be the happiest thought of my life, and my gratitude unceasing.

"I am sincerely,
"_____."

Partial Impotence and Spermatorrhoea.

"Dear Sir:—Enclosed please find check for third month's medicine. I am glad to say that I am making good improvement under your treatment. During the past month I have improved wonderfully, and you cannot imagine how glad I am to see such positive evidence of the ultimate return of my normal power. My general health seems almost as good as ever, and I have gained fourteen pounds in two months. I send by express a bottle of urine for analysis, and wish you would inform me the result of same.

"Yours truly,
"_____."

Abusive Habits and Atrophy of Organs.

"Gentlemen:—I am glad to report that I have sufficiently recovered my health to enable me to go to work, and you know I have not done any work for the last five months

in consequence of being too weak to perform any daily labor. I now feel nearly as strong as I ever did, and had it not been for coming under your treatment I fear that I now would be dead.

"I do not know whether I will need any more treatment after this month or not. Should you think so let me know and I will immediately send you the required amount.

"The floating specks before the eyes and the dizziness and palpitation of the heart have entirely left me. I am now able to walk ten miles without feeling the slightest fatigue. The humming noise in my ear has also entirely disappeared. I no longer desire to practice that disgusting habit, and my organs are at least twice the size they were when I commenced your treatment.

"Your obedient servant,

"— — —"

Dyspepsia, Discharges and Ungovernable Habits.

"Dear Doctor:—Never before in all my life have I felt so well as during the past month, which is the third month since I first began taking your medicines. I have gained some eleven and a half pounds in flesh, my stomach does not trouble me any further, my appetite is good, my legs do not ache any more and I am able to do a hard day's work without feeling any bad effects. I am certainly very much encouraged, and believe that another month's treatment will do the rest of the work and make me a new man.

"I have no longer any desire to commit that habit, and have not had an emission at night or during the day for over a month, and had it not been for finding your little book on the road one day I probably would have been a mental and physical wreck. You don't know how thankful I am that I was directed to you through your little book.

"When you send the next medicine please send it by mail in powder and pill form.

"I have sent you a bottle of urine to-day as requested. Let me know how you find it.

"Yours truly,

"— — —"

Blood Poison and Inflammation of Bladder.

"My Dear Doctor:—I regret keeping you waiting so long for an answer to your letter but have been absent from home for ten days. Replying to your inquiry regarding the present condition of my health, I am pleased to inform you that there has not a single symptom returned and it is now over a year since I stopped taking your medicine. The syphilitic ulcers on my legs were entirely cured, as you know, close to five months after I began your treatment, and they have not appeared since. The only trouble that I find is a little dryness of the throat at times where the large ulcer was, which destroyed my right tonsil, and came near eating a hole through my neck. The nose is all right. I can breathe through it as naturally as ever. The little lumps or tumors over the long bone of the leg, which were so troublesome and ulcerated, have never reappeared since I discontinued your treatment. In fact there is no eruption of any kind to be found on my body.

"My hair has entirely returned, with the exception of a small spot on the top. As you know, I was almost entirely bald when I came under treatment. I can now urinate without causing any distress, and the urine is of a natural color. I do not make water more than three or four times a day, which is certainly a wonderful relief, considering the fact that I would make water, which was very painful to do, about every half hour when I first began taking your medicines.

"In fact, I am entirely well, but if you think that I ought to take any more treatment let me know. I can never pay you sufficient for having restored me to health. I have done the best my circumstances would allow, and trust that the patients I have sent

you will accept as a small consideration of my high esteem, and somewhat pay you for the extra trouble you had in treating my case.

"Your grateful patient,
"_____"

Nervous Debility and Vital Losses.

"Dear Sir:—I am all well and have no pains whatever, I eat heartily, sleep well and am a cured man, but on your advice will take another month's treatment so as to make sure that there will be no return of the disease. I have not had a single emission for over two months, my bowels move regularly and I can work without getting tired. The dizzy spells have not troubled me since I have been taking your medicine. In fact, I consider my cure one of the most remarkable things in the world, and shall publish the fact to all my friends.

"_____"

Seminal Weakness and Partial Impotence.

"My Dear Doctor:—As I have not sufficient room on the monthly report to write all I want to, I will finish on this.

"I feel so much better I can hardly tell you all about it. I do not feel tired or worn out any more when I get up in the mornings as I used to, and I can sleep soundly. I am not so nervous, my bowels are perfectly regular and I have not had a single emission for the last six weeks. My physical organs are getting stronger every day, and if I get along as I have been doing it won't take long before I am entirely well.

"Your humble servant,
"_____"

We will not tire the reader with the production of other letters in full, but furnish a few extracts for consideration.

"I have now been under your treatment

for the past three months, and no one but myself knows how much better I feel. My case was a desperate one, but think another month's medicine will bring me around all right. I am so very thankful for the good I have derived from your treatment."

"I thought I would write you to-day, and let you know how I am at the present time. I am completely cured. My face is as smooth as glass, the pimples having all disappeared, and have not had an emission in three months. I am a new man, thanks to you, and I could not feel better."

"Replying to your recent favor, I beg to state, thanks to your treatment, that I am feeling in perfect health. I stopped taking medicine nearly eight months ago and have had no losses since, and my physical organs are as strong as ever."

"I feel strong and well. The varicocoele has not returned and my organs are firm and large. I am not the same man you saw a year ago. I have grown so stout I scarcely believe you would know me."

"I am pleased to inform you that I am improving under your skillful treatment. My headache has not troubled me. Am not so nervous, bowels move every day, sleep better, have a better appetite; feel stronger than I ever have; my varicocoele is getting smaller, my organs are getting stronger. Doctor, I believe you can cure me in three months."

"Enclosed please find draft for the third month's treatment. I am getting along splendidly, and am satisfied that your medicines will cure me. The syphilitic sores have

entirely disappeared and my hair is rapidly returning."

"Dear Sir:—I hope you will not think anything of it because I did not write sooner, as it was carelessness on my part. I wish to tell you that you may take my name off your records, as I will not need any more treatment. I am cured and in the best of health, and I thank you for having so much patience with me when I got so careless; I can say that your institution is an honorable one, and I can recommend your treatment to anyone suffering from that awful habit, as it will cure the worst case, as I think mine was the worst you ever had. You can use my letter if you like, wishing you the best of success,

"I remain, _____"

"Dear Doctor:—I have been thinking that perhaps you would like to know how your humble servant has been getting along since marriage and especially since stopping treatment. I feel very thankful to be able to say I am quite strong sexually, I am really surprised at the change for the better that has taken place in my case since I was married. I wish to say right here, sir, that I am deeply indebted to you personally for the kindness and patience you have shown towards me ever since I came under your care, for I know well mine was a trying case and a perplexing one, too, indeed. I often despaired of a cure and it seems wonderful to me to be cured after eight years of mental anguish. I wish you prosperity and happiness, with much gratitude."

"I write to tell you that I am improving fast under your wonderful treatment. I feel as strong as I ever did, do not get tired after working any more, and do not have any more pains. The varicocoele is about gone. The weakness of the organs has almost entirely disappeared. I feel better than I have

for years. I wish you would tell me when you think I will be able to get married, for I have had to put it off so long. I feel strong now. All pains have left me. I feel all right now."

"This will be my final report, and I will send a bottle of urine for analysis. I have no backache, no pains in passing urine, and I can thank you for your kindness to me and can say you have done your part. I sleep well and eat well, bowels move every day, have no discharges at night or day since I took your medicines. I have been under your treatment since November and I can say I have not regretted so doing, and may God bless you in your work."

"I feel all right, sleep well, eat well, bowels move all right, am not nervous, do not have any more bad dreams, have no pains whatever, have not had any drains for a long time; my varicocoele is not quite gone, but it is going fast. I thank you for your kind letter, and am glad I am getting along so well. You have done a great deal for me in the past month."

"I am perfectly cured, and thank you ever so much. I will recommend you everywhere."

"Your medicines have acted like a charm, as I have not had an emission for over three months. My organs are strong and natural. My heart beats regularly and I have no more headaches. In fact, I feel perfectly well, and wish you would write me if I can get married next month."

"I am very thankful to you for having restored me to health so speedily, and will recommend all my friends to consult you."

"Nothing could have been more satisfactory than the result obtained from your treatment of my case. Your letters have afforded me great consolation, and I consider that you have saved my life."

"I feel entirely well. I have a good appetite, my bowels move regularly. I have had no losses for over three or four months and my generative organs feel as strong as before. I sent by express a bottle of urine for analysis, and wish you would inform me of the result of same."

"Undoubtedly you have wondered of my long silence. The reason is, I am cured, and I am grateful to you for it. I feel perfectly well; appetite good; in fact, could not be better; haven't had an emission in I know not how long, and since the beginning of your treatment have gained eleven pounds. Your institution I will always look upon as a great and benevolent institution and as a benefactor of mankind. May it forever prosper."

"I feel as well as I ever did in my life. You have made me a stout man once more."

"Having been under your treatment for two months, feeling about as well as could be expected, think it would be useless to go under another month's treatment, but I will leave that for you to decide."

"You said that you would cure me in about three months, but I feel cured by this time."

"I feel that I have improved since my last writing. The desire for unnatural habit has almost left. You do not know how glad I am to feel the return of my physical power. I

can say I feel as strong as I ever did, and can sleep soundly as a child."

"I have just taken your last month's medicine and will not need any more medicine. I have not had any more night symptoms since taking your last medicine, and am in good health and will not need any more."

"The varicocoele has been reduced considerably. I am satisfied that your treatment is doing the business for me."

"Have taken your medicines regularly and according to directions, and think I have greatly improved. Pimples on face have nearly all left, and mostly on back. Bunch in scrotum much smaller. Am not as nervous and irritable and feel much better. I notice the dark rings under my eyes have entirely disappeared and also that I do not become embarrassed so easily."

"I have been under your treatment one month and have greatly and gradually improved. I have a better appetite, sleep better at night and feel stronger. I do not have that distressing feeling in the stomach, as I frequently did. The palpitation of the heart has nearly left."

"I have taken all the medicine you sent me, and I wish to say that it has made a great change in me. I have gained about nine and a half pounds since I commenced taking it. The pimples and blotches have passed off my face."

"I have greatly improved since taking your medicines. The pain that I had when I would urinate has all left me. I have had

no weakening drains the last month, there are but few pimples on my face and back, and I do not have that copperish taste on arising in the morning. I do not feel so tired or worn out any more when I get up in the mornings as I used to."

"I think this will be the last medicine I will need, as I am feeling well, my appetite and digestion are good. I sleep good and have not had any unnatural losses in three months; the varicocele is disappearing and I feel much better all around."

"I have no more bad dreams and no night emissions. The discharge from stricture is growing less day by day, the varicocele seems to have disappeared. I never feel like being alone as I used to. I now enjoy the society of young people immensely, especially where I used to shrink from the presence of ladies I am just the opposite now and enjoy their company more than any."

"My organs have grown stronger and the desire for evil habits has left me; I have no more bad dreams and have not the tired feeling I used to have. I cannot thank you enough for having practically cured me and restored me to health once more."

"I feel all right now, and I do not think I will need any further treatment. I feel as well as I ever did. I must thank you for the interest and patience you have taken in me, as I am sure I have been one of your worst patients. Thanking you and the day I picked up one of your little pamphlets, as it was a blessing to me, I am,"

